AFOSR TR-97-0465

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE		Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0704-0188), Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave blank)	2. REPORT DATE 8/20/97	3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final Technical – 8/1/93 – 3/31/97	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Parallel Error Coding Decoding for Highly Parallel Memories			**5. FUNDING NUMBERS** 61102F 2305/DS
6. AUTHOR(S) Dr. Mark Neifeld			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering The College of Engineering and Mines The University of Arizona Tucson, Arizona 85721			**8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER**
9. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) AFOSR/NE 110 Duncan Avenue, Room B115 Bolling AFB, DC 20332-8080			**10. SPONSORING / MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER** F49620-93-1-0477
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
12a. DISTRIBUTION / AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for Public Release – Distribution is Unlimited			**12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE**

13. [2] ABSTRACT: Optical storage systems offer the potential for drastically increased data transfer rates through the use of parallel access. It is unrealistic however, to devote conventional serial electronic error correction hardware to such a large number (i.e., $10^3 - 10^6$) of data channels. We have focused therefore, on the development and evaluation of *parallel* error correction schemes for use with parallel optical memories. The principal focus of this work has been on the development, evaluation, and demonstration of parallel ECC algorithms and implementations for use with parallel access optical storage media. With volume-holographic parallel access memories in mind, we have developed parallel ECC schemes that demonstrate burst error tolerance and low area overhead (i.e., high code rate). Further, these new schemes map well onto VLSI hardware and efficient electronic parallel implementations have been demonstrated. Specific research results include (1) Extension of conventional serial 1D codes to 2D, (2) Design and fabrication of 2D parallel decoders (electronic and optoelectronic), (3) Optimization of capacity gain achieved through ECC, (4) Characterization of crosstalk noise in holographic storage and development of detection and apodization techniques for its mitigation, (5) A comprehensive study of optical system design issues and their impact on volume storage capacity and density.

14. SUBJECT TERMS			15. NUMBER OF PAGES
			16. PRICE CODE
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT UNCLASSIFIED	**18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE** UNCLASSIFIED	**19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT** UNCLASSIFIED	**20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT** UNLIMITED

DTIC QUALITY INSPECTED 8

AFOSR FINAL REPORT 1997

[1] COVER SHEET:

Title:

Parallel Error Coding/Decoding for Highly Parallel Memories

Grant Number:

F496209310477 and F496209410303

PI name:

Dr. Mark A. Neifeld

Institution:

University of Arizona

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering

The Optical Sciences Center

Tucson, AZ 85721

[2] ABSTRACT: Optical storage systems offer the potential for drastically increased data transfer rates through the use of parallel access. It is unrealistic however, to devote conventional serial electronic error correction hardware to such a large number (i.e., $10^3 - 10^6$) of data channels. We have focused therefore, on the development and evaluation of *parallel* error correction schemes for use with parallel optical memories. The principal focus of this work has been on the development, evaluation, and demonstration of parallel ECC algorithms and implementations for use with parallel access optical storage media. With volume-holographic parallel access memories in mind, we have developed parallel ECC schemes that demonstrate burst error tolerance and low area overhead (i.e., high code rate). Further, these new schemes map well onto VLSI hardware and efficient electronic parallel implementations have been demonstrated. Specific research results include (1) Extension of conventional serial 1D codes to 2D, (2) Design and fabrication of 2D parallel decoders (electronic and optoelectronic), (3) Optimization of capacity gain achieved through ECC, (4) Characterization of crosstalk noise in holographic storage and development of detection and apodization techniques for its mitigation, (5) A comprehensive study of optical system design issues and their impact on volume storage capacity and density.

[3] TECHNICAL PROJECT SUMMARY: An outline of the research tasks completed during the period of this contract is given below. The detailed results associated with each of these tasks have been reported in numerous journal publications and student theses. A comprehensive list of these is also provided below.

1. Extended conventional serial 1D codes to 1D Parallel.

    (a) Examined various codes and decoding algorithms.

    (b) Established capacity advantage for ECC in holographic storage.

    (c) Quantified costs for parallel decoding.

    (d) Demonstrated candidate parallel 1D decoders (space and spectral).

    (e) Investigated optical accelerations using smart pixel arrays.

2. Scale/Fold 1D solutions into 2D.

    (a) Characterized 2D decoder complexity in terms of time/space/power.

    (b) Investigated 2D optical acceleration.

    (c) Extended parallel ECC application to optical matrix-vector processors.

    (d) Quantified performance of candidate smart pixel solutions.

3. 2D codes and decoding.

    (a) Studied/optimized 2D codes (product codes, array codes, interleaving).

    (b) Developed parallel decoding algorithms.

    (c) Designed optoelectronic implementations using smart pixels and optical interconnects.

4. Volume storage characterization.

    (a) Analyzed optical system design issues in volume storage.

    (b) Executed design optimization for storage density and capacity.

    (c) Identified fidelity impact of storage material quality.

    (e) Quantified pixel-wise and page-wise crosstalk in holographic storage.

    (d) Developed apodization method for mitigating page-wise crosstalk.

    (e) Developed parallel detection method for mitigating pixel-wise crosstalk.

[4] PUBLICATIONS:

[1] Mark A. Neifeld and Jerry Hayes, "Parallel Error Correction for Optical Memories," *International Journal of Optical Memory and Neural Networks*, Vol. 3, No. 2, pp. 87–98, 1994.

[2] Mark A. Neifeld and Mark McDonald, "Error Correction for Increasing the Capacity of Photorefractive Memories," *Optics Letters*, Vo. 19. No. 18, pp. 1483–1485, 1994.

[3] Mark A. Neifeld, "Improvements in the Capacity of Computer Generated Holographic Storage using

Sparse Multi-Valued Reconstructions," *Applied Optics*, Vol. 34, No. 8, March, 1995.

[4] Mark A. Neifeld, "Multiple Error Correcting Codes for Improving the Performance of Optical Matrix-Vector Processors," *Optics Letters*, Vol. 20, No. 7, April, 1995.

[5] Mark A. Neifeld and Mark McDonald, "Lens Design Issues Affecting Parallel Readout of Optical Disks," *Applied Optics*, Vol. 34, No. 23, pp. 5167–5174, August, 1995.

[6] Mark A. Neifeld and Mark McDonald, "Lens Design Issues Impacting Page Access to Volume Optical Media," *Optics Communications*, Vol. 120, pp. 8-14, 1995.

[7] Mark A. Neifeld and Jerry D. Hayes, "Error Correction Schemes for Volume Optical Memories," *Applied Optics*, Vol. 34, No. 35, pp. 8183–8191, December, 1995.

[8] Mark A. Neifeld and Mark McDonald, "Optical Design for Page Access to Volume Optical Media," *Applied Optics*, Vol. 35, No. 14, pp. 2418–2430, May, 1996.

[9] Mark A. Neifeld and Mark McDonald, "A Technique for Controlling Crosstalk Noise in Volume Holography," *Optics Letters*, Vol. 21, No. 16, pp. 1298–1300, August, 1996.

[10] M. A. Neifeld, K. M. Chugg, and B. M. King, "Parallel Data Detection in Page Oriented Optical Memory," *Optics Letters*, Vol. 21, No. 18, pp. 1481–1483, September, 1996.

[11] Mark A. Neifeld and Satish K. Sridharan, "Parallel Error Correction using Spectral Reed-Solomon Codes," accepted for publication in *Journal of Optical Communications*, JOC525 accepted July, 1996.

[12] Mark A. Neifeld and Wu-Chun Chou, "Information Theoretic Limits to the Capacity of Volume Holographic Optical Memory," *Applied Optics*, Vol. 36, No. 2, pp. 514–517, January, 1997.

[13] M. A. Neifeld and R. K. Kostuk, "Error correction for free-space optical interconnects: space-time resource optimization," submitted to *Applied Optics*, March 1997.

[5] THESES:

[1] Jerry D. Hayes, "Parallel Reed-Solomon Decoder for Error Correction in Optical Memories," Masters of Science Thesis, ECE Department, University of Arizona, 1994.

[2] Satish Sridharan, "VLSI Implementation of a Spectral Domain Parallel Error Decoder," Masters of Science Thesis, ECE Department, University of Arizona, 1995.

[3] Mark McDonald, "Design Issues in Volume Optical Storage Systems," Doctor of Philosophy Thesis, Optical Sciences Center, University of Arizona, 1996.